The Weekly Guzette

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AND NOT TO ANY INDIVIDUAL. All communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the writer's name and address-not for publication-but as an evidence

personal to themselves will please inclose stamp | come back.

This paper is kept on file, and ADVERTIS-

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our risk. All other character of remittances at Bliver can be sent in registered letter.

bona fide Circu ation of any Daily last time and put in a linen duster, a ther who may at any time demand an Newspaper published in Texas.

ADVERTISING RATES. DAILY EDITION-(Seven Issues a week.) Nonpareil type, 12 lines to an inch, and about seven (7) words to the line,

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Outs must be moun and on metal base.

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IDEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Branch Offices.

DALLAS. G. M. BAILEY, Correspondent and General WACO.

PERCY BURLESON, Agent and Correspon-WEATHERFORD.

H. B. Dorsey, Agent and Correspondent.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE GAZETTE.

acts of those who bave no authority to repre-sent us. DEMOGRAT PUBLISHING CO.

To Readers of Advertisements:

Readers of the Weekly Gazette was order any goods advertised in our columns, or ask for information of the advertisers concerning them business, and the railroads have taken the will oblige the Gazette by stating that they lighter freight.

stantly cull out and reject all such that we can discover and shall be glad to have the assistance of our subscribers in so doing.

Any failure or delinquency on the part of advertisers, if reported by our subscribers, will be duly and properly attended to.

into the hands of their children.

PENDLETON, the New England minister who spread the slanders about Cleveland's domestic life, has written a letter to the President making at ject apology.

ZETTE, whether on business or for publication, the bloody shirt in this campaign will get following points: should be addressed to THE GAZETTE, or DEM- a bloody nose." Has Onio's little Gov-OCRAT PUBLISHING CO., Fort Worth, Tex., ernor filed his cavest?

THE Fourth of July excursion will day? bring a great many North Texas merchants to Fort Worth. Let us make it so | ways regarded it? Parties writing to THE GAZETTE on business pleasant for them that they will want to

WHAT Texas most needs is a lot of industrious, economical small farmers; not a very complex affair, and ING RATES may be ascrimined at the office of the AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLI-MER'S men who will not only make the land any person can understand its operaproduce to its utmost capacity, but who tions who wants to, and is not a will take care of the products.

> Democrat in the House will vote for his viding money, by the sale of bonds, to tariff bill, Randall among the number carry on the war, and it has been found Such trusting confidence in human us- so admirable that since the war the napure hearts.

> JUDGE THURMAN SAYS he feels in port of a system of paper money. splendid condition and at least ten years | National banks may be organized by younger than before the nomination. Any number of persons not less than five Some great speeches may be expected The capital subscribed is invested in from him, and a grand exposition of pure United States bonds, and circulating

the marrow, says: "Io reject Mr. Ful. able in all payments to and from the govler as Chief Justice will not hurt the erament, except for duties on imports, President, but it will less Illinois to the interest on the public debt and in re-LIBERAL COMMISSIONS ALLOWED Republicans, for Mr. Fuller lives there demption of the national currency. The WRITE FORTERMS AND SAMPLE COPIES and the people believe in him regardless notes so issued are the cash capital of

hearted and liberal. Anexchange tells of laws. The government may, if it su-All cheeses, money orders, etc. must be made a subscriber to a certain paper who died pects a bank to be insolvent, order it to and left fourteen years subscription us be closed and, if it is so insolvent, may paid. The editor appeared at the grave take charge of it and wind up the busi-THE GAZEITE has the largest as the lid was being screwed down the ness. Bank examiners are appointed, mometer, a paim leaf fan and a receipt inspection of the books of any for making ice.

> manufacturers put themselves at the head | tional banks. of the movement and put it through. The menace, like the chimers of the rebei present national banking system and the brigadiers, is a figment of sectional and national bank organized upon the plan of partissn malevolence gotten up by the Alexander Hamilton in 1791. That was a Republicans for campaign purposes."

THE wheat and oat harvest in Western Texas is progressing very satisfactorily. Some of our farmers feel so good that they are inclined to be facetious, and say that they will be compelled to go outsi e of their field to get shock room for their grain. But seriously the shocks are very large and close together. It is thought that some oat fields will thresh 100 bushels to the acre, and some wheat fields sory examination. will thresh forty bushels to the acre, but about seventy bushels for oats and twenty

A serious offense in the state of South Carolina is that of enticing away laborers working under contract, and a curious case arose under the law recently. A Miss | majority, but we do not remember at this Hamil'on, with her sister, brother and mother, contracted to work with J. B. Ashley of Abbeville. Although poor, the girls were young and pretty, and Miss Hamilton soon caplivated the heart of young farmer Bratcher. He asked her to marry him. She accepted him, the cersmony was performed and he took her to for either edition.

Three lines, or more, display, figured at profata rate of an inch.

Single lines of reading matter counted as two,

Single lines of reading matter counted as two. to take her off the place. But the jury gave the young couple & verdict of not

guilty as a wedding present. THE wild enthusiasm that marked the nomination of Cleveland and Thurman is not without a parallel, but throwing up ser, 25 per cent, additional.

Special Position Reading matter. Ordered in any special position, or on any specified page, 25 per cent additional.

of hats and "hip, hurrabs" will not tide over to victory; only organized, unflegging effort can do that. Questions of the election next November, and while this is remembered, the fact that the Specimen copies sent on application, Ad- party convening next week fully apprebe overlooked. Never in the history of Democracy was it more important to bear in mind the strength of unity and man-Agent, 725 Main street.

R. GUNNER, Circulator and Subscription agent, 612 Elm street, where the paper can always be found on sale, and where orders for Dallas city delivery can be left.

all minor differences, the only question fully to put aside questions of sectional or local interest. The electors must be all minor differences, the only question being, "Is he a Democrat?"

> CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS AND FORT WORTH.

In looking over an old gorep book, we MR. L. CALHOUN and MR. ED. CURD are 1836, and only 150,000 population in 1857. the General Agents of THE GAZETTE. This office will be responsible for all montes paid to In 1857, we find that Colorgo had only and settlements made by them. according to the amount paid.

All parities are ca tioned to examine care fully the letter of authority of any person not fully the letter of authority of any person not freight piled upon the wharf three feet freight piled upon three feet feet freight piled upon three feet freight piled upon three feet f THE GAZETTE.
We cannot hold ourselves responsible for the miles. St. Louis had no railroads at that date. A recent picture of the St. Louis in Wisconsin. wharf, printed in one of Frank Leslie's publications, shows only four steamers at

paper.

Walle we do not undertake to vouch for all persons advertising with us, we shall continue pleven more than St. Louis had in 1857.

By the state of the dishonest or by the state of the at the mouth of the Mississippi, and Fort Worth and every inland city and town in Texas, in New Mexico and Colorado will receive new life when deep water is obtained upon the Texas coast. What will THE WEEKLY GAZETTE, \$1 per year.

be the population of Fort Worth in 1895, when the country west of us is covered wood that he had chopped and hauled the Sunday Gazette, \$1.50 per year.

with fields of grain? The most sanguine twelve miles.

PARENTS will do well to closely scan would make the figures too low, because the columns of the Galveston News for the human mind more readily grasps the vulgar allusions before allowing it to fall things that are than the things that are to be.

NATIONAL BANKS AND THE DEM-

OCRATIC PARTY. A reader of THE GAZETTE, Who cays he is annoyed by the asking of questions by oracles of the Labor party, comes to FORAKER SAYS, "The man who waves THE GAZETTE for information upon the

1. What is the national banking system?

2. What charges in it since Hamilton's 3. How has the Democratic party al-

4. Have the Democrats had a majority in the Senate since the civil war? If so,

when, and how many?

The retional banking system is perverse Greenbacker. It was outlined in 1861 by Salmon P. Chase, then Secre-MR. Mills thinks that almost every tary of the Treasury, as a means of proture can belong to those only who carry tional banking system has been perpetuated because it affords a base for the sup-

DAILY-delivered in the city by carriers at Democracy, before the campaign is over, notes equal to 90 per cent. of the par value of the bonds are issued to THE New York Press, Republican to the bank, which are made receivthe bank. They do business with this capital pretty much as other banks, ex-EDITORS, as a rule, are slways kind cept that they are restricted by federal bank, thus guarding the interests Says Editor Watterson: "The Mills of deposicis more securely than bill, which I support, is a protection, not in private banks. They are required to a free trade measure. As for free trade, seep a certain reserve always on hand to it is in no wise at stake and never will be redeem their circulating notes. These resilzed-if it be ever resilzed-until the are the principal features of the na-

There is no similarity between the central bank with a capital stock of \$10,-000,000, one fourth of the subscriptions to be paid in gold and silver, and three fourths in United States bonds. The Franco-Prussian war he led the third constitutional requirements, without pan government was a stockholder to the extent of \$2,000,000. There were branch banks in the principal civies of the country, but the central house at the seat of government controlled them at will. The difference between the two systems is apparent upon the most cur-

The Democratic party has never made an explicit declaration for or against the national bank system, in any of the rational platforms, but the party was generally opposed to the system while it was in the experimental stage.

The Senate from 1879 to 1882 was in the hands of the Democrats by a slight time, the excess.

BLAINE ON THURMAN.

In James G. Blaine's "Twenty Years of Congress" that Republican leader speaks of Mr. Thurman as follows:

His rank in the Senate was established from the day he took his seat, and was never lowered during the period of his service. He was an admirably disciplined debater, was fair in his method of elabement, logical to his arguments, honest in his conclusions. He had no tricks in di cussion, no calch phrases to secure attention, but was always direct and manly. His mind was not preoccupied and orgressed with political contests or with affairs of state. He had natural and cultivated tastes outside of those fields He was a discriminating reader and eninved not only serious books, but inclined vital importance bings on the results of also to the lighter indulgence of remance and poetry. He was especially fond of the best French writers. He loved Moliere and Racine and could quote with ciate the edds and will prepare for a rare enjoyment the humorous scenes deflerce, uncompromising struggle must not picted by Balzac. He took pleasure in the drams and was devoted to music. In Washington he would usually be found in the best seat of the theater when a good play was to be presented or an opera was to be given. These tastes illustrate the genial side of his nature and were a flitting complement to the stronger and sterner elements of the man. His retire ment from the Senate was a serious loss to his party-s loss indeed to the body. He left behind him the respect of all with whom he had been associated flud St. Louis had only 8000 population in during his twelve years of honorable ser-HOW THEY STARTED.

> Senator Vance was a hotel clerk. Secretary Bayard was a clerk in New

> Tom Reed of Maine was a paymaster in the navy. Judge Kelley, father of the House, was Leland Stanford was a country lawyer

Senator Dawes was a schoolmaster and country editor. Senator Morrill of Vermont kept a country grocery store. Senator Cullom was famous as a corn-

husker in early days in Illinois. Senstor Stewart of Nevada mined with a pick and shovel in California. President Cleveland compiled the 'American Hard Book" and received 860

for his service. Justice Bradley taught a district school every winter from his sixteenth to his

twenty-first year. Senator Sabin, with his trousers tucked



LE ROI EST MORT

The Emperor of Germany Passes Away Surrounded by the Members of the Imperial Family,

Buring the Last Henr of His Life He Makes Fruitless attemp s to Make H meelf Understood.

Dismarck Arrives-The Tidings Carried to All Pares of the World Expressions of Regret-The Remains.

THE DRAD KAISER. Frederick William, the dead Experor of Germany and Prussia, son of the Euperor William I, lately deceased, waborn near Potsdam, October 18, 1801. He was educated at Koningsberg and married in 1858 the eldest daughter of Queen Victoria. He entered the military service in early life and bore an important part in the Austro-Prussian war of 1866, in which he commanded the second ermy, regarded as a courageous and liberal pol-

sition to these proceedings was at first pretty pereral, and in lead dues out only after the King, in successive campaign gamest Denmark and Austria, had demoustrated the untimate of ject of his mill tary pumpes to the estrated of the people. While the struggle was at the notices the Crown Prince, in a respectfu letter to his Isther, pegged to point out the obscure and imperfect provision if absolute disagreement between of this deciaration at a time of extraordiearly excitement gained timesse popular tty for the Prince, which was not dimin-ished when the King, adopting a similar view after the Austrian war asked for a vote of indemnity at the hands of his loyal commons. A g neral reconciliation en sued. The King, just and equilable, as he has ever shown nimself, fully admitted Parliament had not been entirely wrong; Parliament, on the other hand, by granting ademnity, conceded that the King could ot have let them into the secret of the lans, unless he wished to defeat himself y premature disclosures; while the rown Prince, standing between the two. and the glory of having held a mean and conclinatory course from the outset. His Imperial Highness has ever since been numbering some 125,000. During the litician, wisely disposed to do justice to *rmv. which consisted of about 200,000 dering to eventual extravagances of the

arrived at between the crown and bonse,

carried the reform single-handed. Oppo-

sod 500 gons. H. won the victories of times.

Welsenburg and Worth, and bore a distinguished part in the succeeding events of that war. He played an peace after the manuer of important part in the politics of his countil most Russian Crown Princes, his Imperial



WILLIAM THE SECOND, THE NEW

try up to the time of his fatal illness. It was well known that Frederick William was opposed to the war policies of his father and Prince Blamarck, and it has also become known that the new Emperor. William II, is in accord with the theories of his royal grandsire and Prince Bismarck. He is thoroughly Prussian in | tributed the chief merit of the victories all his ideas, so much so that his English accomplished to his chief of the staff, mother exerts little or no influence over the famous General Von Blumen-

It was a sore day when the news of of Frederick William's liness first spread tions, "I have succeeded in acquitting through Germany. A man of uncommon myself of the task imposed upon me in worth, destined to fill a leading position this serious war, I am mainly indebted at a time replace with foreign and do- for my achievement to the advice of the mestic difficulties, his character had long experienced generals whom file Majesty been regarded as offering a substantial guarantee for a poble and dignified couduct of public effairs. Ripe, temperate and generous, his death, it was pretty generally concluded, would be one of the greatest disasters that could befall the

nation inst now. He will be remembered, as the Empress the other day pertinently put in a letter to a friend-as a man instinct with associations of a most happy marriage, pure and disinterested purposes, wishing Frederick William was always a friend of to use prerogative for the banefit of oth- Auglo-Saxon humanity. London exhibiers, not nimself. He is remembered as a tion found a ready echo on both sides of judicious statesman, a moderate, liberal the channel. "In thanking you for the reand steady advocate of peace. A civilian ception given me," the Prince said in rerather than a soldier, a philanthropist as ply to an address presented by the memwell as a potentate, he is recognized once more to blend the splendor of hereditary power with the loftier dignity derived | and the great and virtuous country to from its excellent use.

Frederick William made his political been enphemistically called the constitutional controversy. His royal father, better acquaintance the King of Prussis, being intent upon other" In poit view. The lower house, in consequence, happy to receive many distinguished visresisted the measure, when the King, supported by the upper house, contending the budget had to be enacted by dwelt upon the moral and political good the crown, if no arrangement could b sure to arise from increased contact be-

Highness took a leading part in the Ausrian and French campaigns. isuded for valor, strategy, and humanly in both occasions he showed the unsssuming modesty of his character in the parting orders issued to the armies under his command. On each occasion he athal. be these memorable

has been pleased to attach to me for the purposes of the campaign." Coming from the neir of one of the most potent thrones in the world, words

such as these, showing the ingenious man rather than the scion of a proud and rising dynasty, were not likely to be lost upon an appreciative people From the convictions, pablts and the

bers of the Royal academy, "I hope tha

have always entertained for the debut in 1862, at the time of what has | Saxon race will, I am sure, be deepened throughout Germany in proprtion to our with the King of Prussis, being intent upon other" In politics as well increasing his army for the reusion of as in private life Frederick William Germany, owing to his conservative rep. always acted up to these words. The utation failed to convince his Parliament steady advocate in the council of good rethat he had a definite national object in lations with England and America, he was

who was as willy as he was affable and joining the church, the ha good natured, was famous for numberless askep and manusa's 1 ing demant sayings in efficial and private in headache. Can't we comtercourse. A few of the numerous jour thing some way for the sake d'esprit attributed to him will show the within the party?" And w bent of his sprightly and high-principled peace stole solely into that a mind. When Prices William his eldest lolding her snowy ploions, sat son, now Emperer of Pru-sis, was sent to hassock as though she interschool at Cassel, the head master there until swe hatched out of the gymnasium inquired lounge, whether the future beir to the German crown was to be addressed Royal Highness by the teachers. "Good "Marins," asked a war areavers, no," exclaimed the judicious emerging from a dark and father, "do not burden him with a heavy with a burried tread and and title at his age. He will be oppressed by the weight of it early enough in life, I can rai state of chaotic at xiety. tell you." And so Prince William was what is in that high-shou. von-ed (to imitate German phrase), like black bottle with a short the other young men, and had his full third shelf?" "Kerose a share of the school's labors and discip grandpa's the umatism," line, as well as of the rough handling wife; "why?" "Ou, religiously dealt to new-comers by suswered, carelessly, as the elder boys. What knowledge of just swallowed an earl life German princes are able to sequire | dark. "Nothing; it was: by thus early mixing with their equals in | I thought it might be some ege, if not in rank, as a matter of course out." They said no more, stands them in good stead in later years. town thug store a man Some time anterior to this manuative countenance eat a long to little incident, Prince Henry-then a cating raw quintae out. small boy, at present an intelligent cap- spoon, trying to get a siraisln in the imperial rave- b locking trate out of his mi jeted to his ordinary abintions be said, had crept in these of n the merciag. Finding him tu-tractory beyond her powers of persuasion the mother reported the votice offender the mother reported the Young offender of Woman, "Sass "Olding," to his father, who took his measures my of freedom." True, is without saving my of freedom." True, is without saying mu h about it. On the is apt to marry as spon as I llowing day, as the buy came home ege. She is the dependent from his drive, he compisined that the nurse in her cable, sent nel at the door had not paid him the usual courtesy of presenting arms "() a slave of fash in from the course no ," was the teply. "Pruce at namels do not notice unwashed boys," Never sgain did crestfulen Henry refused to be led up to the useful easin. BURDETTE'S HUMOR.

A F may Man's Impressions of Preachers and Evangelists-Pleziures of Anticipation.

made in the charter for the contingency The Price of Spream-too Elsey for Augthing-An Unsatisfied Longing-Stabbed in the Dark.

(Copyrighted, 1888)



Y son, I observe that you are pleased to be a little b t . arevangedst." You sneet at laim be cause, unlike Paul ip, the evangelist, o carefully avoid fuses to preach, tivity, where there are great multitudes

and much applause, and, as you wold, some gain. All this is undoubtedly true and dely the ordinances to the evangelist of to day loves a crowd ash barrel and show on y He knows the value of a huge andlence and rattling fuellades of appearse. He will not go into the desert on the chance law that it just convenient of converting a single sioner from for- obey, the boy's reverence for away Ethiopia, but, don't you see, he can fire his Gospel battery into a whole regiment of sinners by going to flown? when he wants to use he As he does not have the power that cer- teach s boy osed; not is to tein old-fashioned preschers had some two thousand years ago, of drawing the multitude after him into the wilderness, he wisely goes after the multitude. But | violated yes erday. ther, my boy, so do the elequent preachers of no religion. So do these learned and unselfish men who teach suffering humanity that the evangelist is a fraud and all religion a sham. They likewise seek the city and the multitude, and, not having the faith in the fluxuoisi liberality of their audiences that the gelist has in his, there reformers to lean upon much-despised collection and charge 50 cents at the door. No ticket, no liberal theology. It is only the Gospi that is free, after all, my son. Now, d let the evangelist have his way, as well as the "reformers." Left him go where the crowd is. He won't burt the crowd. He doesn't teach the multitude to do any thing wrong. The evangelit may have some odd, rough funny ways of teaching, but he doesn't teach evil. He doesn' persuade men to do wrong. He doesn' list up his voice and cry aloud for free waisky and no Sunday It is true that be gets paid for his preachlog, but it seems to me, my son, that some kinds of preaching are worth paying for as well as

PLEASURES OF ANTICIPATION. Very often, my son, it is the dread of punishment rather than the punishment itself that restrains us from evil-doing Many times a boy would gladly ron away and go dshing on Sunday if he could only get his father to tarash him to the more lug before he sets out : then he could enby the whole long day without a pang But when he has to wait until evening for the dread of that unknown ill that swaits him clouds all his skies and pitches all his songs in minor keys.

THE PRICE OF SORROW. A live Congressman may not be worth 10 cents a bound, but he's awfuly expensive when you come to bury him Still, in justice to the Congressman, we must say that he doesn't cost the govern " Tale't the ment very much after all. funeral that runs the bill up into the thousands, it's the cocktails and he doesn't get one of 'em."

"Is it true," writes a confiding thing out in Iowa, "as Mrs Carlyle says, that geniuses are hard to live with?" Bless you, no, dear. Essiest people in the world to get along with. A child can drive any of us. Only trouble is, the guest has to pay all the bills. Aside from that, living with a genius is much the same as living with a grocer.

THE SMALLNESS OF THE SMALL. "I would like to start in some business with small means," save a young man. log sign Then, son, do you start a daily paper. Your mesns will be too powerful small to heft after the fourth pay-day, and so you might just as well have them an email as they can be strained to begin with.

AN UNSATISFIED LONGING. How impossible it is to mease some it will prove another tie between Prussia people. Railway train in Pennsylvania, cate cuils or spinning along about thirty-five miles an safet hour. Land-lide lets a rock as big libers, which I owe my wife. The sympathies I as a house fall across Engineer reverses, puts on the air, stops the train with a jerk that sprains a man's back, and stopped about twenty feet on the safe side of rock and eternity. Now the man with the sprained back sues the company for dam ges. Because the engineer didn't go on and break his neck

tween the various branches of the Teuton ming the larger knots off a family. "I shall never forget," he observed one day to Lord Hougaton, with birchen rod. Bifore bim, b bailing son, never dearer than that fel city of expr sai a pecuhar to him, twelfth year, and but remischief. The son, oreaking t "that my wife was English before sheb :came German, and that the English shich had grown paleturly am were German before they emigrated speaks, Father, the presch-to Britain." The dead Emperor perfor taking to Sister Au STABBED IN THE DARK "Marins," asked a wild sight

is ruled by her hits build or by her servance. Then e. guld her ent dres mald to some and daughters in-law, and lives and the info val sgu to the grandeut.dre about her. Yes, moved, of freedom's woman to cor w. m. 111 we heard and come r of "Valla you plot Sected may title, whose if he is a n who lay your beads daily at the drawing a inn who wateres to into "bute darie places." a administrated f you promise tyraco z you will flau a hatofor a se jet of the amodera | apon her and bring test

Yes, beather, you enterchild observence; tex : he and word is law, such asthat profound reverence f. desert," and rewill just keep on like save in the great sassessor about the value of cutes, in the busy centers of religious se. in order to avade cont. Viblate the law about and form every time you ride on a and dely the ordinances to every time you have the opkeep on breaking every mun) grow deeper every year, uni so deep that he can't reason obedient as you can be now and thick; try to coup state laws and municipal or dren around you and rell ever disabey you in the lar you'll break ROBERT & BUILD

JACK COUN Y PRESENT

Sheriff Rains and His son Billed - L. Party Wounded.

JACK-BORO, TEX. Jone John D. Rains and his son lives wer and killed here at Sp. m. last at Raines' brother-in-law, W W. Te Apery words had been passed all had been struck a few moments the shooting. Terral was made went to his home, a sport of the

the square, for his six shoots. is wounded in the left leg and sig 1 shot through both thighs. He

The cause of the shooting War posed to be an old family full.

propably recover.

Special to the Gazette. TEXARGANA, TEX., June 15-4 Schneider, who drew the \$15,000 P the Louis and Lottery is We the son of Mrs. Brook of a poor but worthy widow drawer is an industr. " young man, the sale support er. The ticket has to

tion of the young man b fictent car nat of it c comfortable home of this city, dr. wan appl of 8500 at the Same 1 m is also well placed, and is a

tial to it. It is a safe, go

all francis and to